

## **DETAILED ACTION**

Receipt is acknowledged of the Preliminary Amendment filed March 02, 2005.

### ***Priority***

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The claims are generally narrative and indefinite, failing to conform with current U.S. practice. They appear to be a literal translation into English from a foreign document and are replete with grammatical and idiomatic errors.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claim 1, 4-6, 9, 10 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Gaul et al (US 6,533,178) (hereinafter Gaul).

Gaul teaches a device for processing a signal, wherein the device has an antenna configuration, which antenna configuration is arranged to transmit a signal. The antenna configuration having at least one antenna-configuration terminal that is intended for connecting the antenna configuration to a circuit and the antenna configuration having an antenna-configuration impedance at the antenna-configuration terminal. The device includes the circuit, wherein the circuit has at least one circuit terminal at which the circuit has a circuit impedance and at which the circuit is connected to the antenna-configuration terminal for the purpose of power transmission between the antenna configuration and the circuit by using the signal. At least one of the two impedances has, in respect of its reactance a difference in reactance value from a nominal reactance value that is adapted for the transmission of power between the antenna configuration and the circuit, characterized in that one of the two impedances has a resistance whose value is greater than a nominal resistance value that is adapted from the transmission of power between the antenna configuration and the circuit and is smaller than a maximum resistance value that is a function of the difference in the reactance value. The quality of the two impedances has a value that is greater than two. (See col. 6, line 51 to col. 7, line 50; col. 8, line 8 to col. 9, line 41; col. 11, line 7 to col. 12, line 66)

***Allowable Subject Matter***

Claims 2, 3, 7, 8, 11, 12 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The prior art of record, taken alone or in combination, fail to teach or fairly suggest, in conjunction with other limitations in the claims, that the functional dependence that the maximum resistance value shows on the difference in reactance value is given by the formula recited in claims 2, 7 and 11; and wherein the resistance whose resistance value is greater than the nominal resistance value that is adapted for the transmission of power between the antenna configuration and the circuit and is smaller than the maximum resistance value that is a function of the difference in reactance value is an optimum resistance value given by the formula recited in claims 3, 8, and 12.

***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Arisawa (US 2002/0096568) discloses an antenna device.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to APRIL A. TAYLOR whose telephone number is (571)272-2403. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 9:00AM - 5:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steven S. Paik can be reached on (571) 272-2404. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/AAT/  
June 23, 2008

/Karl D Frech/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2887